

MS82

Scalable Dynamical Cores for Climate and Weather Modeling

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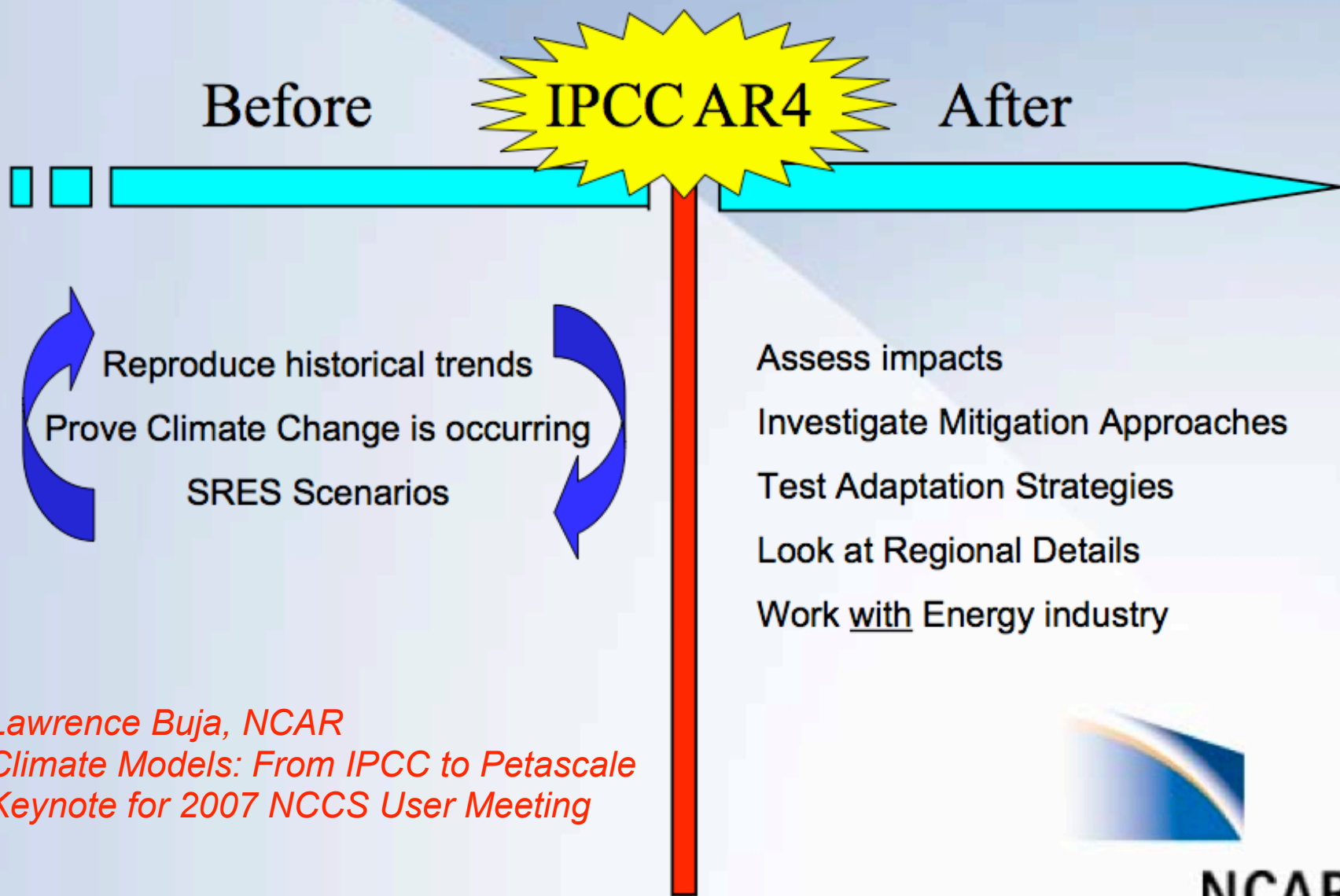
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Overcoming the Time Barrier

Rick Archibald, John Drake, Kate Evans, Doug
Kothe, Trey White, Pat Worley

Motivation:

Climate Change Epochs



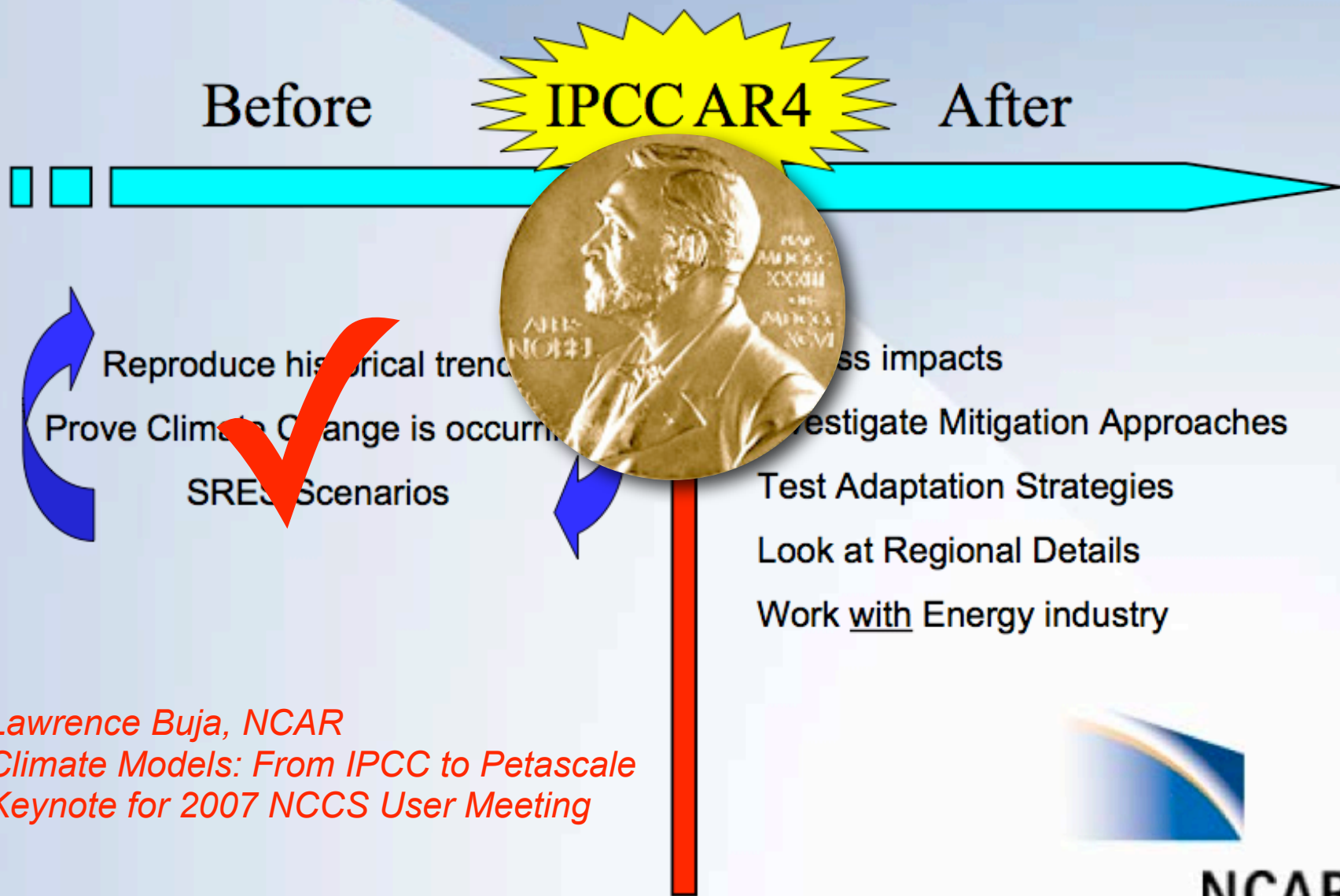
*Lawrence Buja, NCAR
Climate Models: From IPCC to Petascale
Keynote for 2007 NCCS User Meeting*



NCAR

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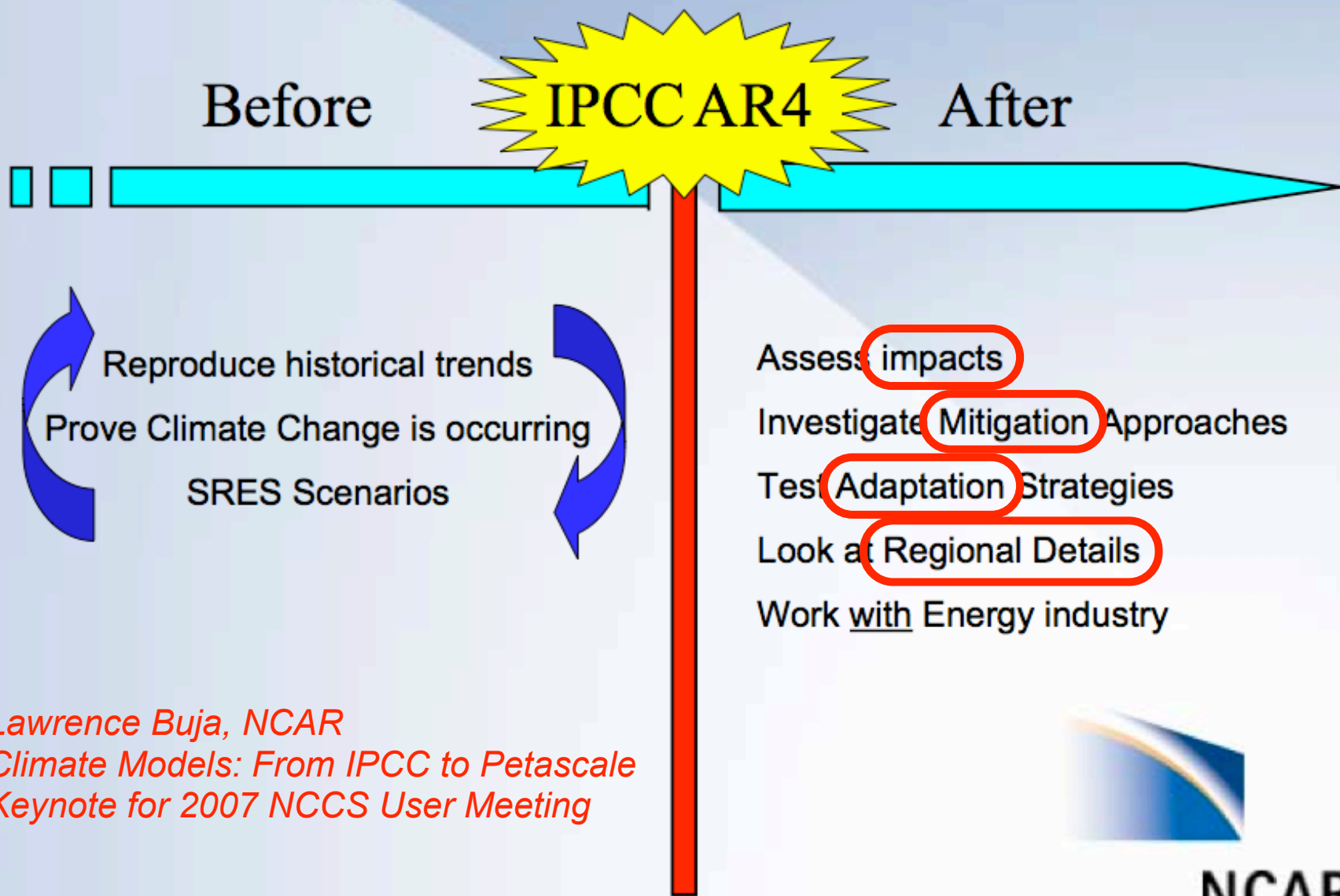


NCAR



Motivation:

Climate Change Epochs



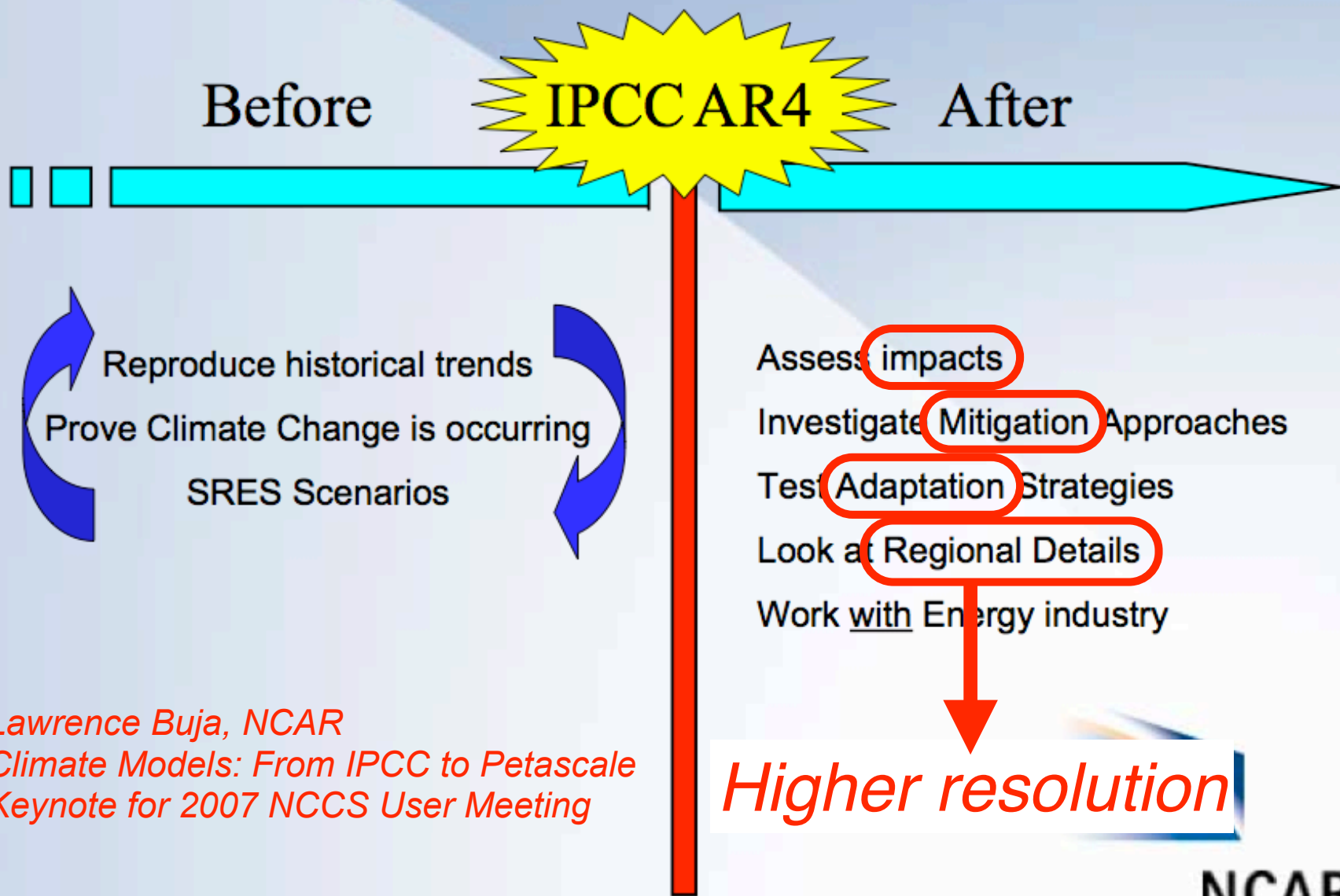
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NCAR

Motivation:

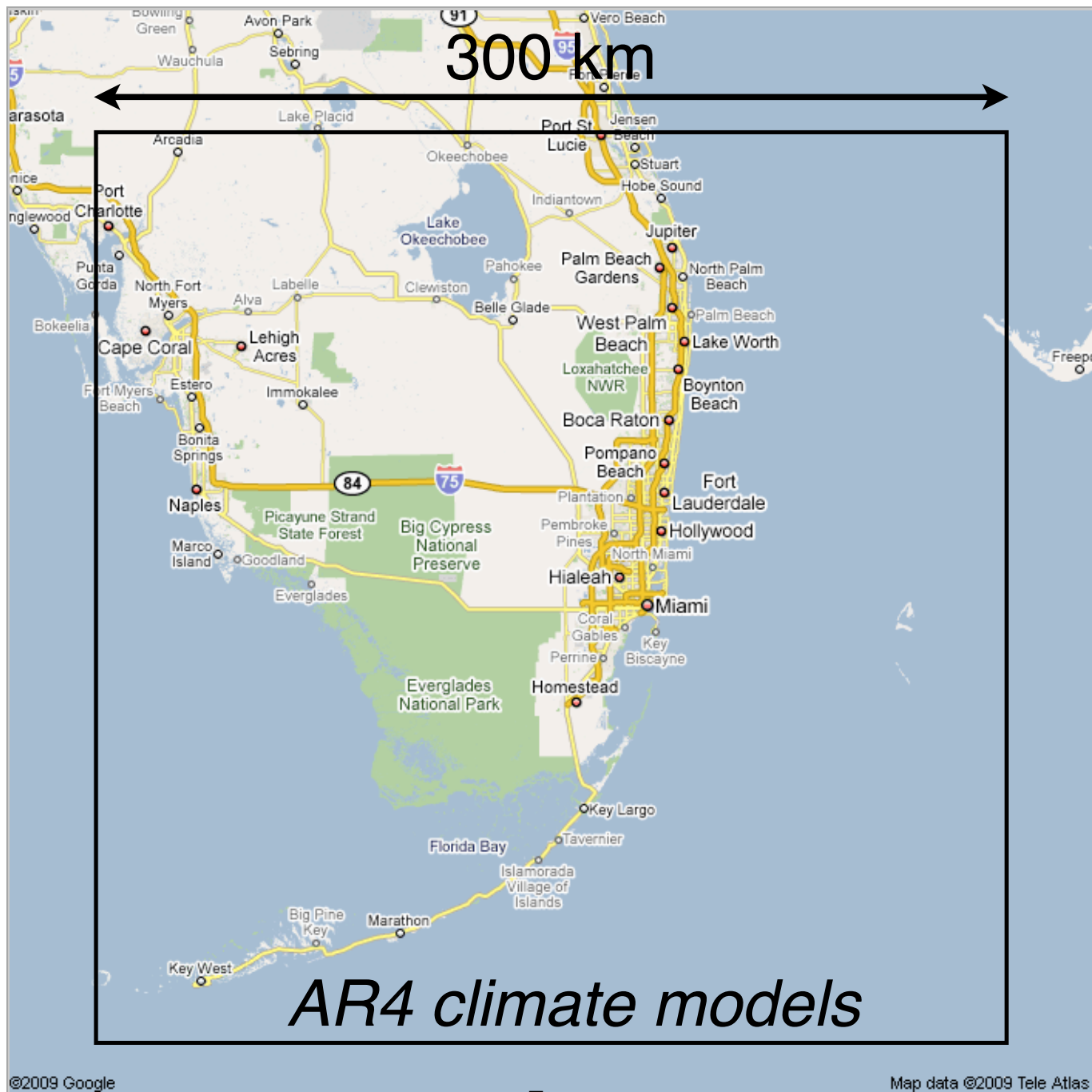
Climate Change Epochs



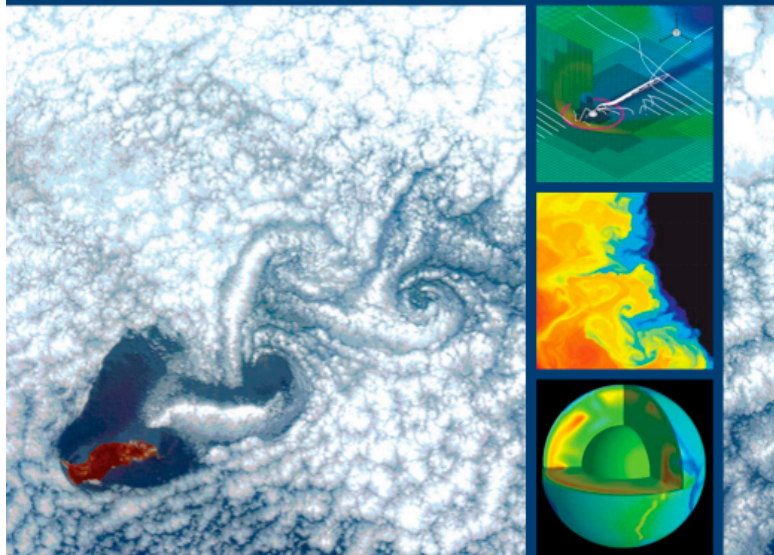
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Higher resolution

NCAR



ESTABLISHING A PETASCALE COLLABORATORY FOR THE GEOSCIENCES



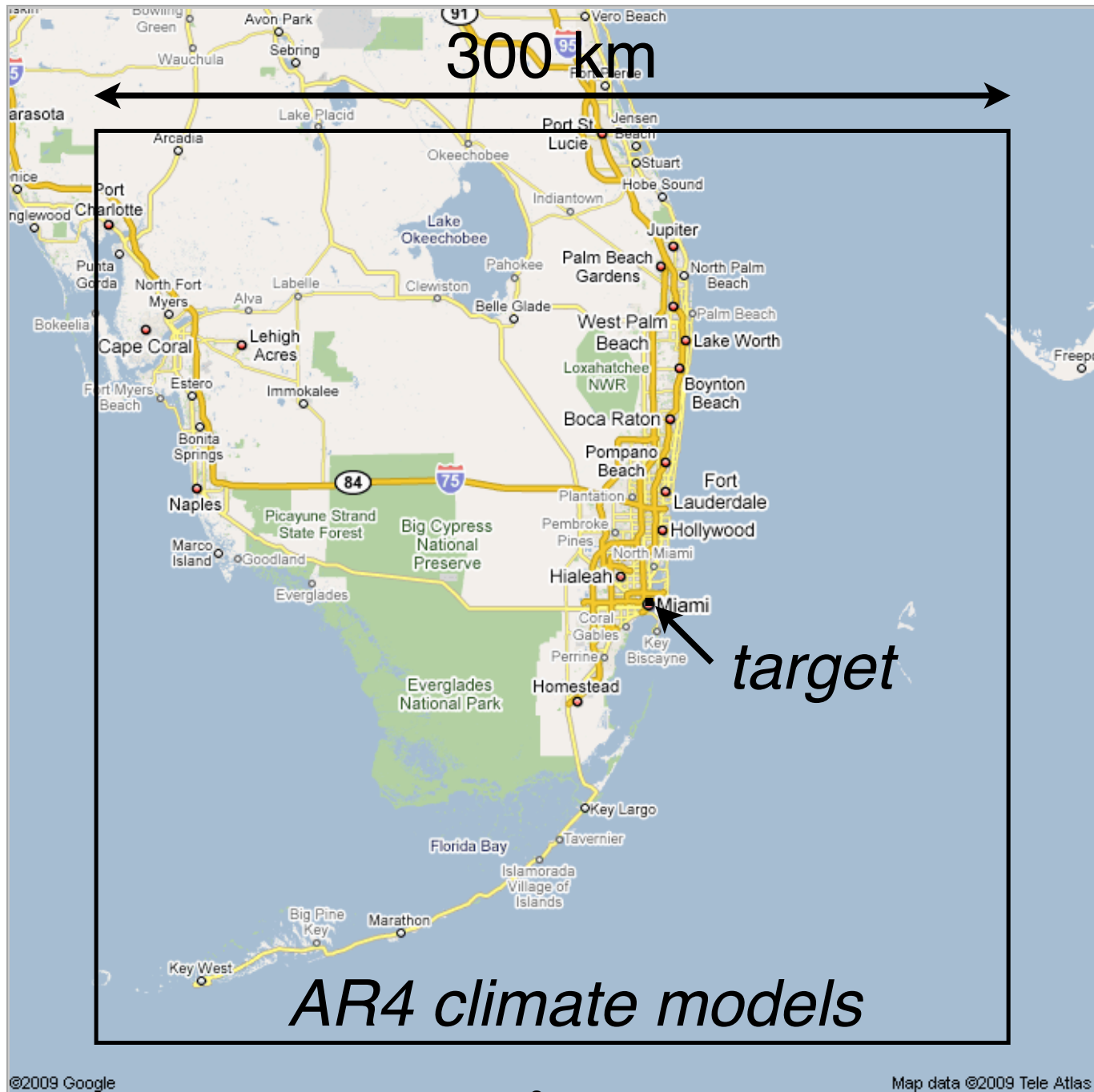
Scientific Frontiers

“More importantly, because the assumptions that are made in the development of parameterizations of convective clouds and the planetary boundary layer are seldom satisfied, the atmospheric component model must have sufficient resolution to dispense with these parameterizations.

This would require a horizontal resolution of 1 km.”

http://www.geo-prose.com/projects/pdfs/petascale_science.pdf



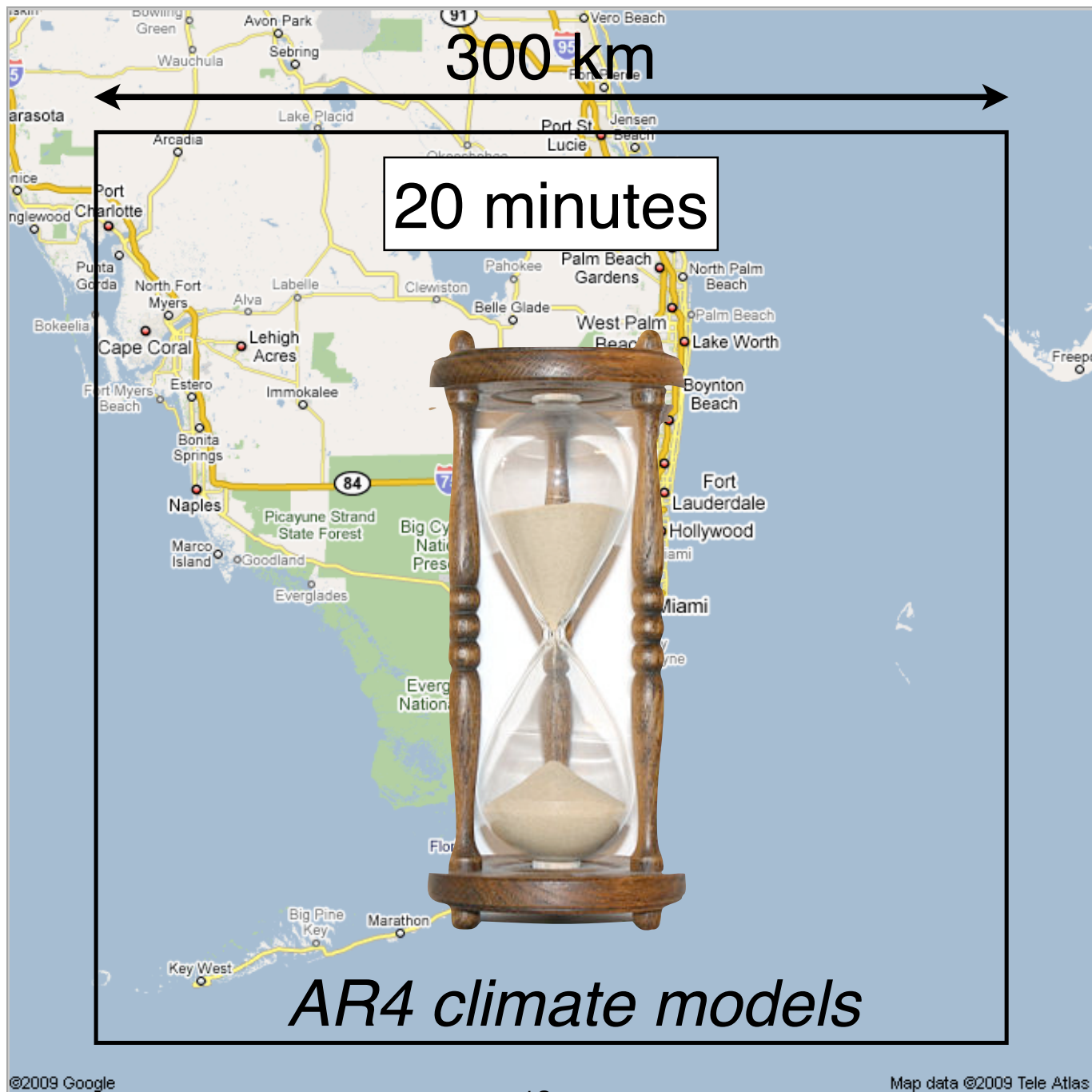


TIME BARRIER

Current climate models use *explicit* time integration

If resolution goes up

the time step must go down!

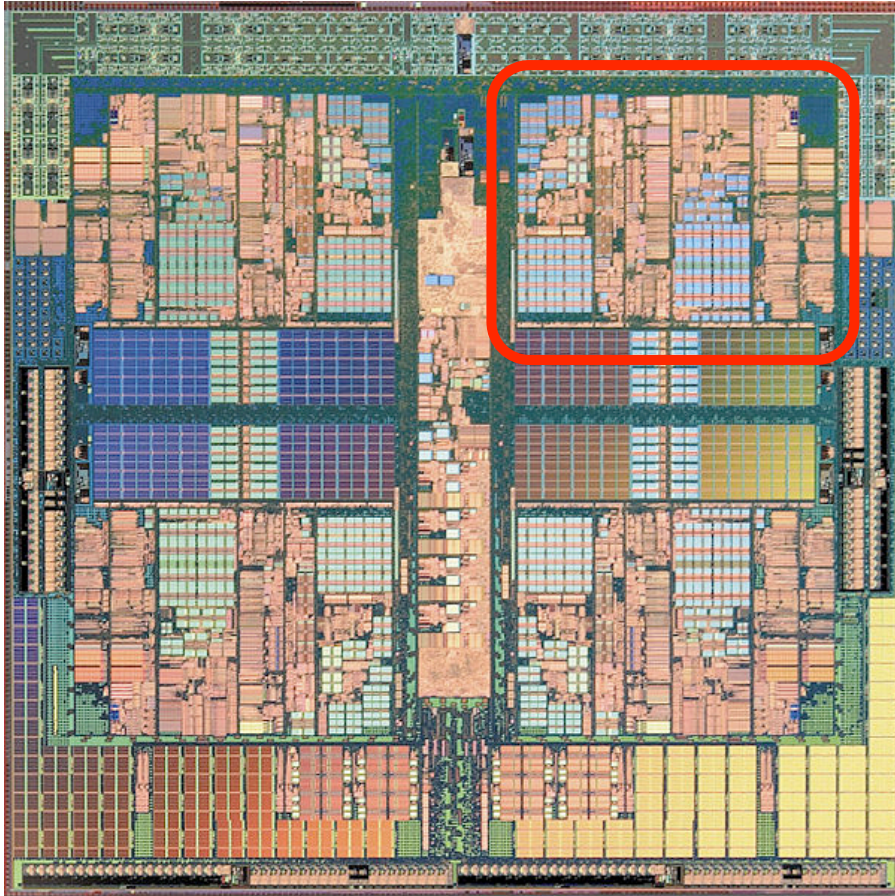


*Extreme-scale systems will provide
unprecedented parallelism!*



But

performance of individual processes has stagnated



4-second
time step...

multi-century simulation?



Overcoming the time barrier

- Fully implicit time integration
- Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin
- Parareal



How to build a new climate model

1. Start with shallow-water equations on the sphere

$$\frac{\partial h^* \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} h^* \mathbf{v}) = -f \hat{\mathbf{k}} \times h^* \mathbf{v} - g h^* \nabla h$$

$$\frac{\partial h^*}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (h^* \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

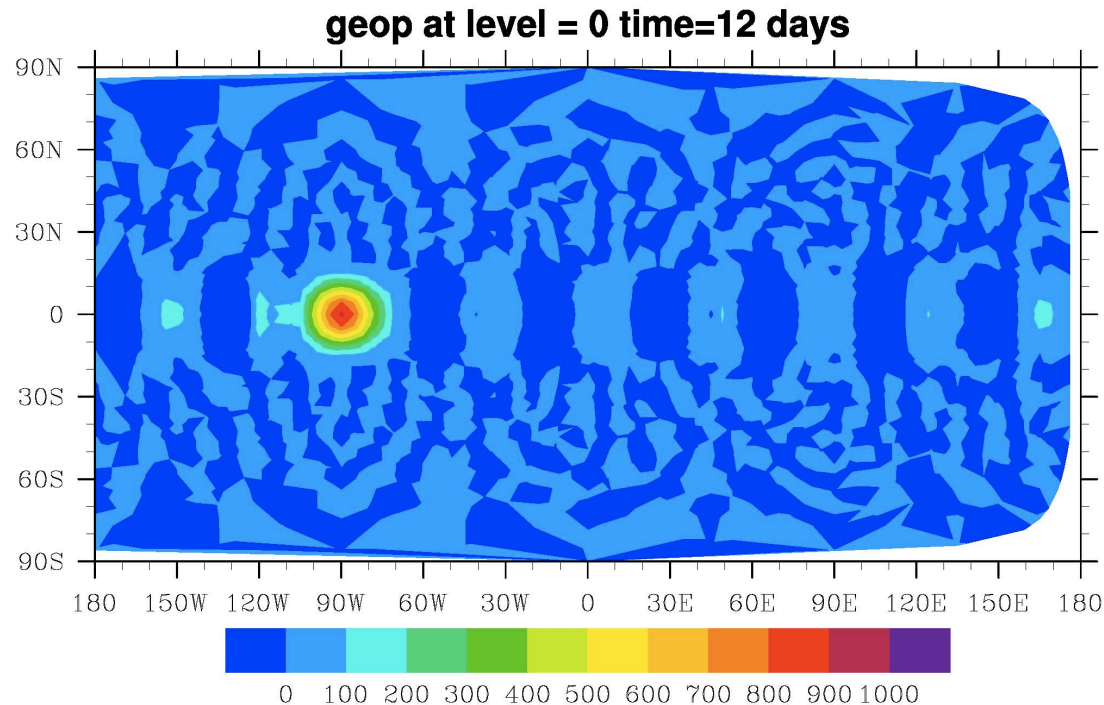
$$h = h^* + h_s$$

They mimic full equations for atmosphere and ocean



How to build a new climate model

2. Prove yourself on standard tests



*Defined by Williamson, Drake, Hack, Jakob, and Swarztrauber
in 1992 (~150 citations)*



How to build a new climate model

3. Proceed to 3D tests and inclusion in a full model



That's all there is to it!



Overcoming the time barrier

- Fully implicit time integration
- Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin
- Parareal



Explicit good and bad

- Good
 - Highly parallel
 - Nearest-neighbor communication
- Bad
 - Numerically unstable (blows up) for $\Delta t > O(\Delta x)$
 - Increase resolution \rightarrow decrease $\Delta x \rightarrow$ decrease Δt



Implicit bad and good

- Bad
 - Must solve a (nonlinear) system of equations
- Good
 - Numerically stable for arbitrary time steps
- Ugly
 - Still need to worry about accuracy (for big time steps)



Implicit + shallow water

(Kate Evans)

- Start with HOMME shallow-water code
- Convert explicit formulation to implicit
- Use Jacobian-Free Newton Krylov (JFNK)
- Solve with Trilinos



<http://trilinos.sandia.gov/>

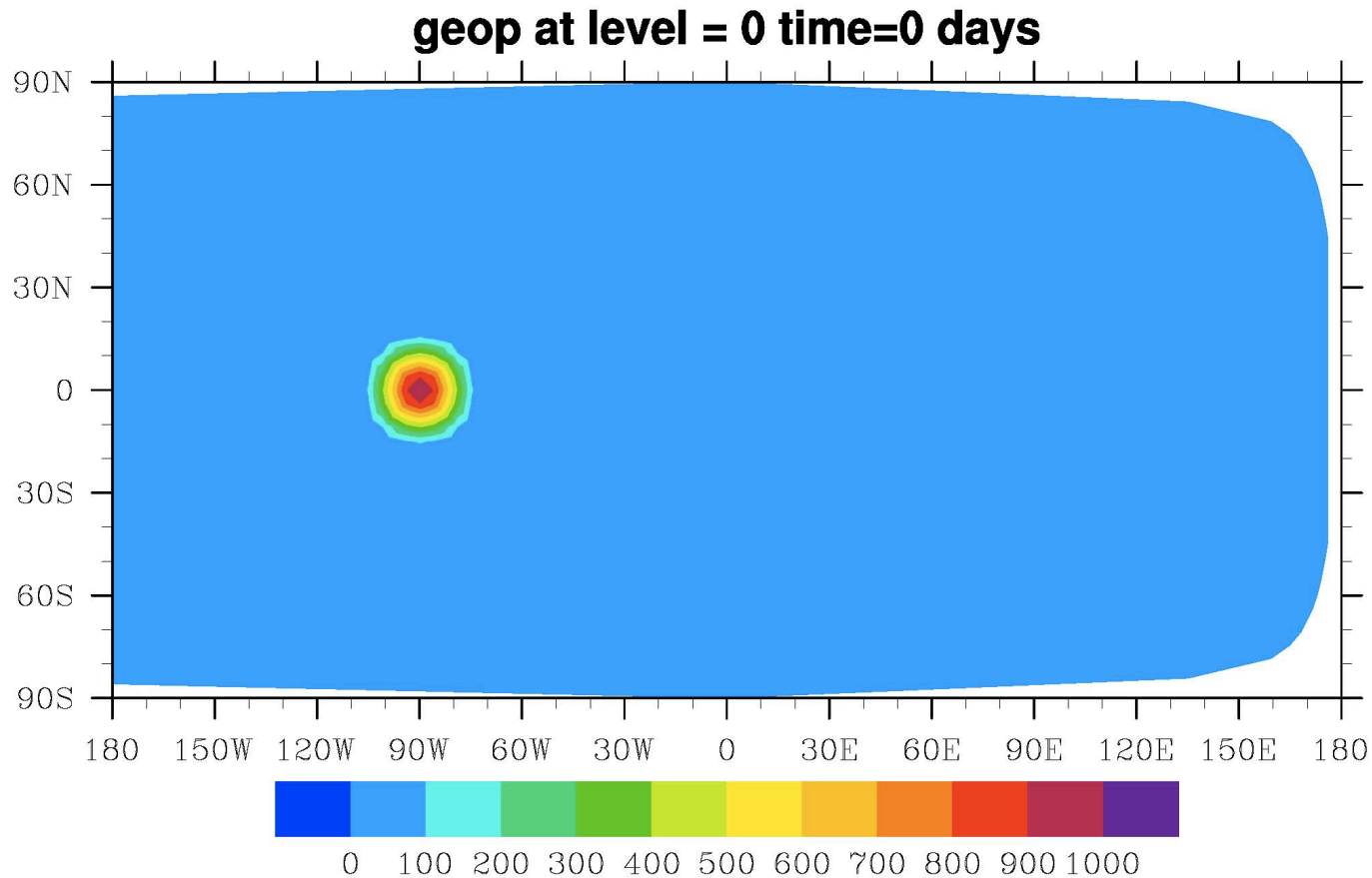


HOMME

- High-Order-Method Modeling Environment
- Principal developers
 - NCAR: John Dennis, Jim Edwards, Rory Kelly, Ram Nair, Amik St-Cyr
 - Sandia: Mark Taylor
- Cubed-sphere grid
- Spectral-element formulation (and others)
- Shallow-water equations (and others)



Test case 1: cosine bell initial condition

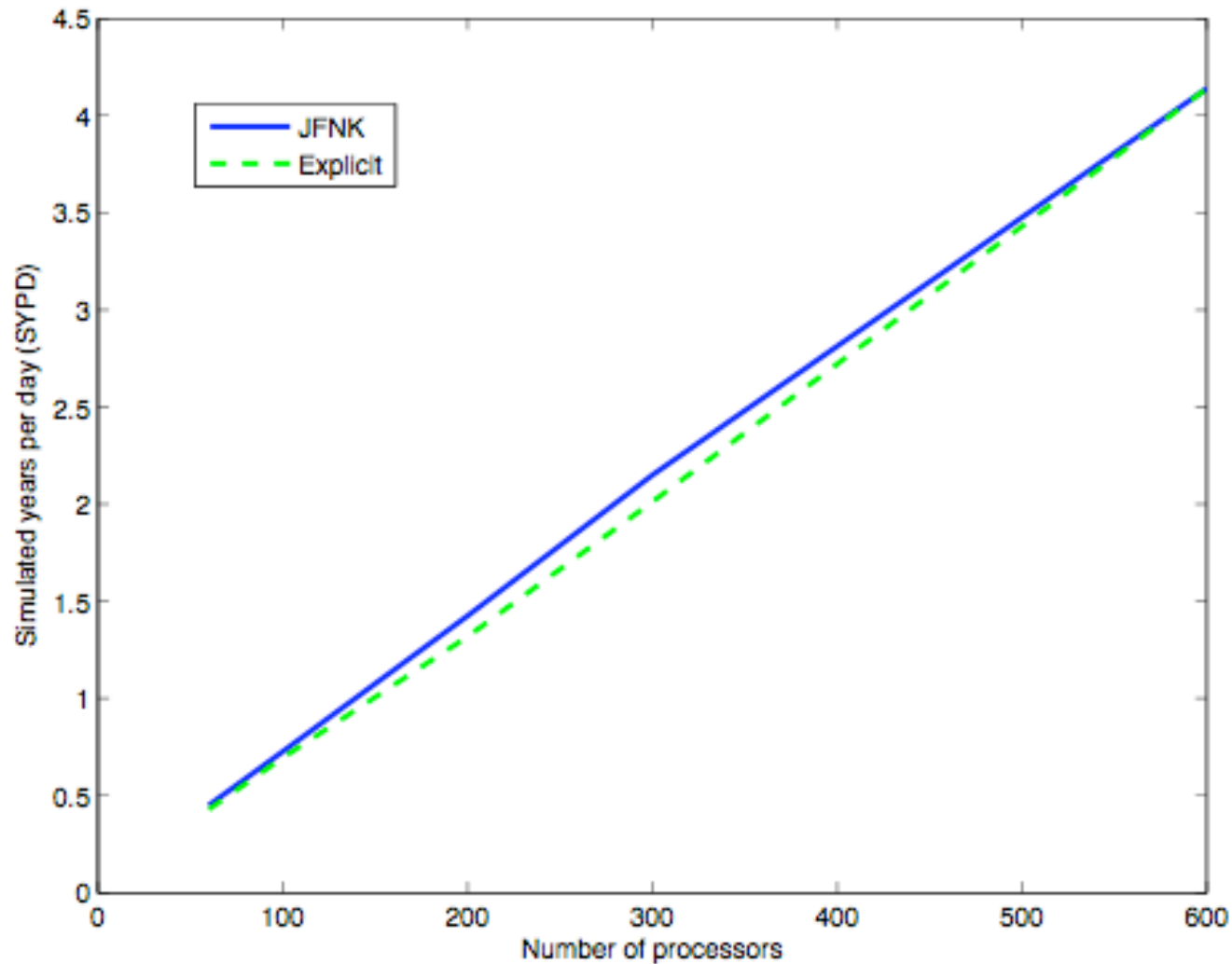


Strong scaling

- 6 x 10 x 10 elements
- 16 x 16 points per element
- 26 vertical levels
- Fixed problem size, increase processes
- Explicit versus unpreconditioned JFNK
 - 30 s time step for explicit
 - 720 s time step for JFNK
 - Similar L_2 error



Strong scaling on Jaguar

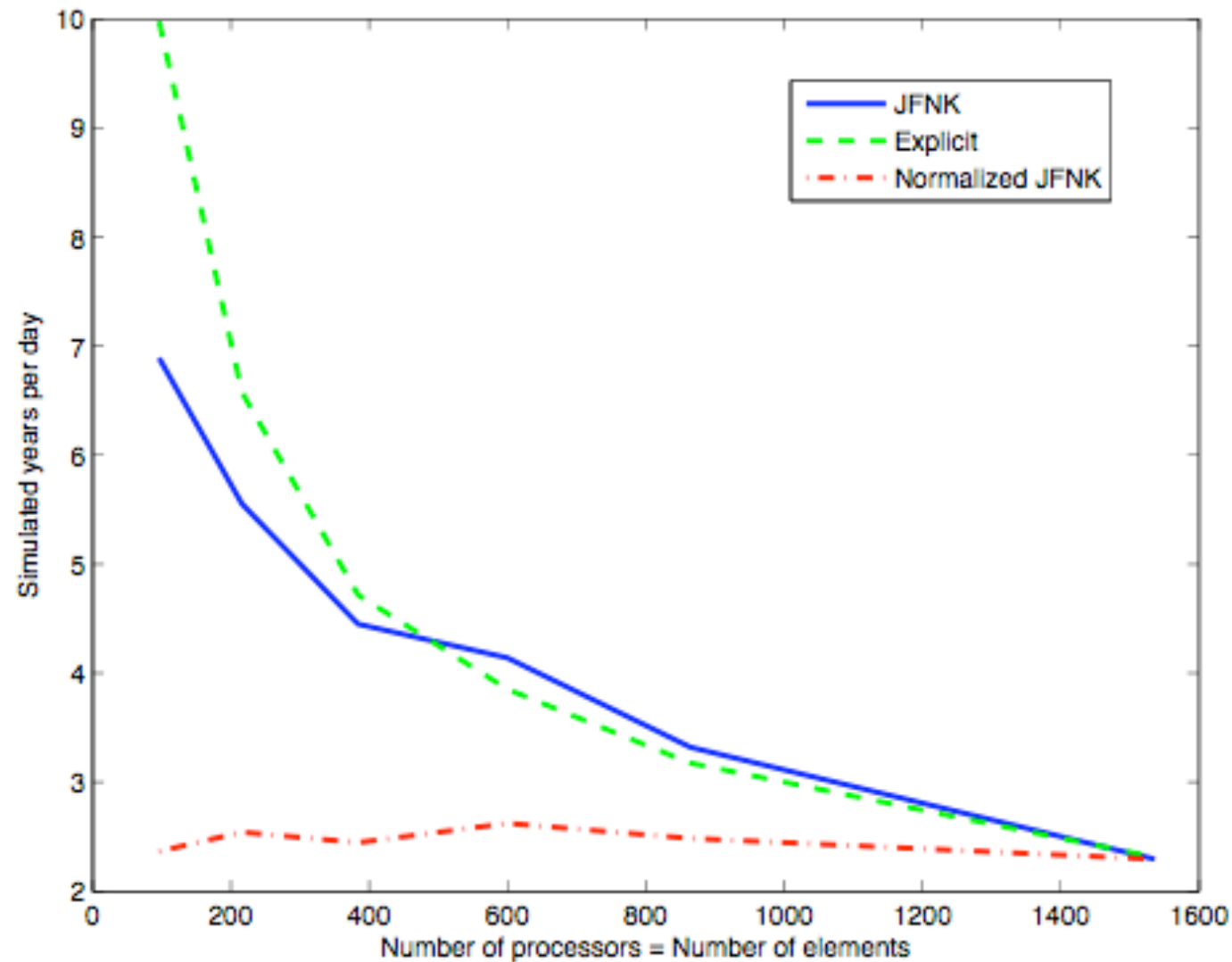


Weak scaling

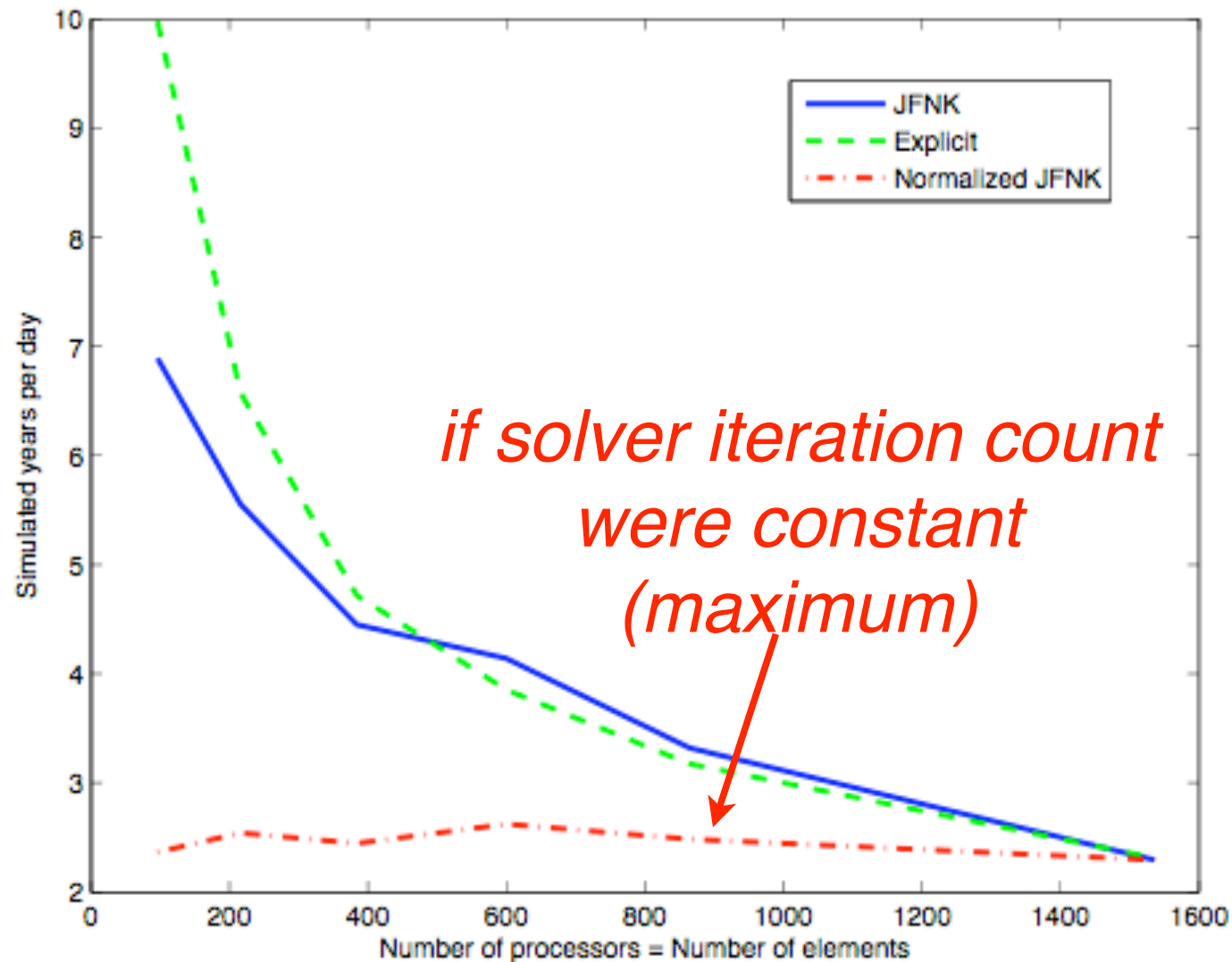
- 6 x (4 x 4 to 10 x 10) elements
- 16 x 16 points per element
- 26 vertical levels
- Constant number of elements per process
- Increase processes
- Explicit versus unpreconditioned JFNK
 - Shrinking time step for explicit
 - Constant 720 s time step for JFNK
 - But increasing iterations per solve



Weak scaling on Jaguar

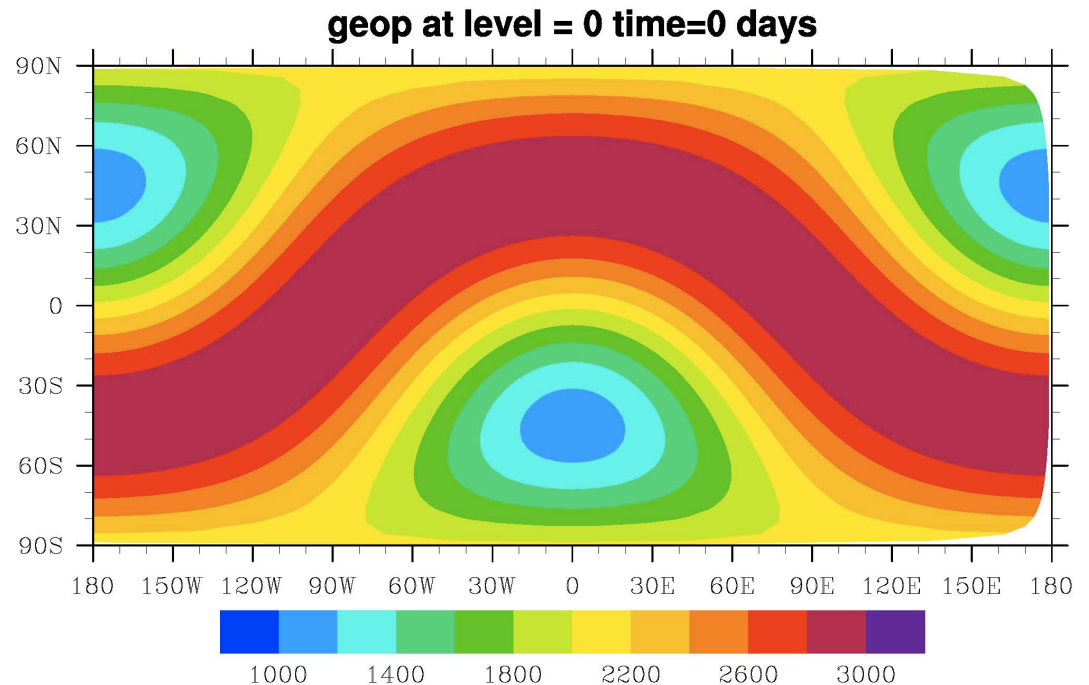


Weak scaling

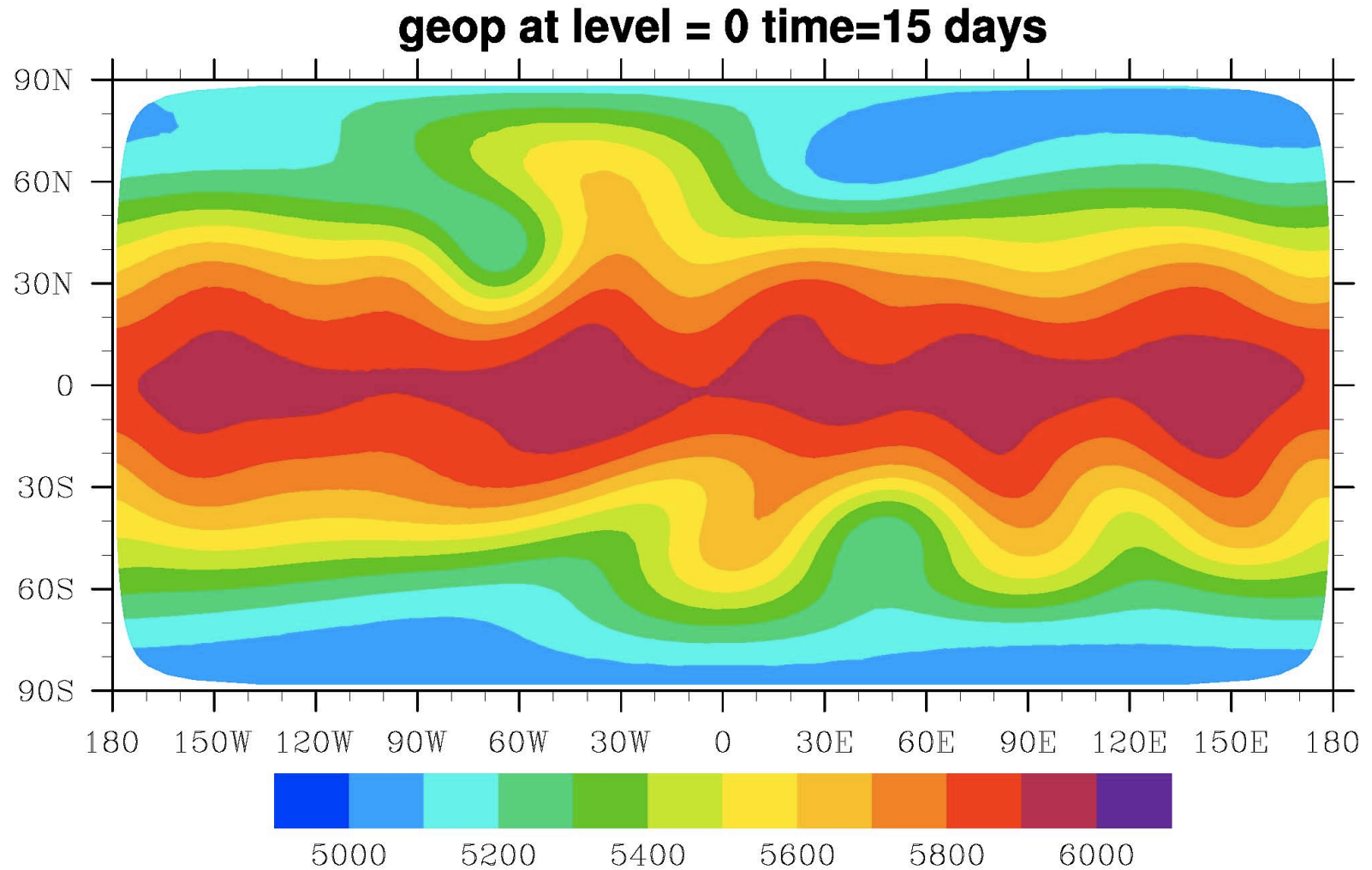


Test case 2: steady state

- 12 simulated days
- Explicit
 - 4-minute time step
 - 28s runtime
- Implicit
 - 12-day time step
 - 3.6s runtime



Test case 5: Flow over a mountain



Potential Preconditioners

- Semi-implicit solver
- Overlapping Schwarz
- Multigrid with overlapping-Schwarz smoother
- Lott and Elman (U of MD) spectral-element preconditioner



Overcoming the time barrier

- Fully implicit time integration
- Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin
- Parareal



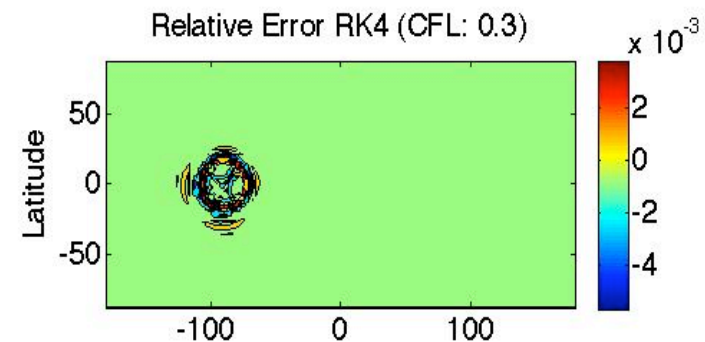
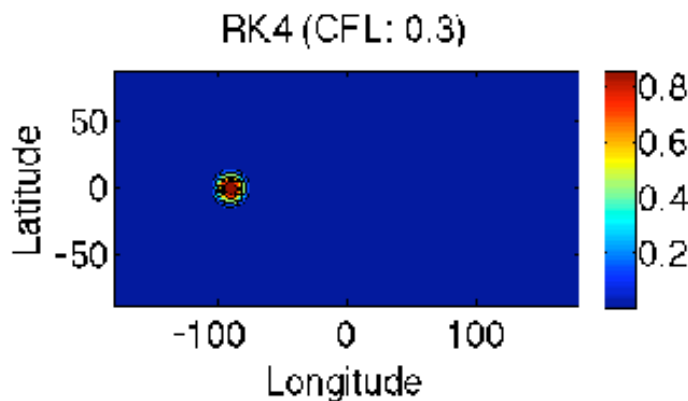
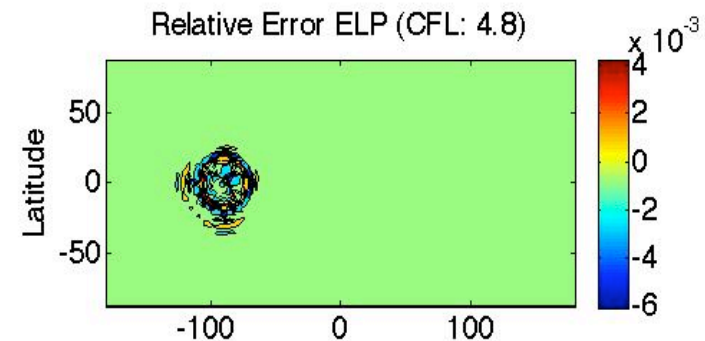
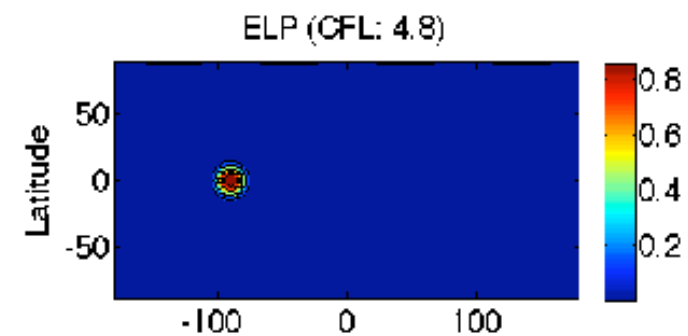
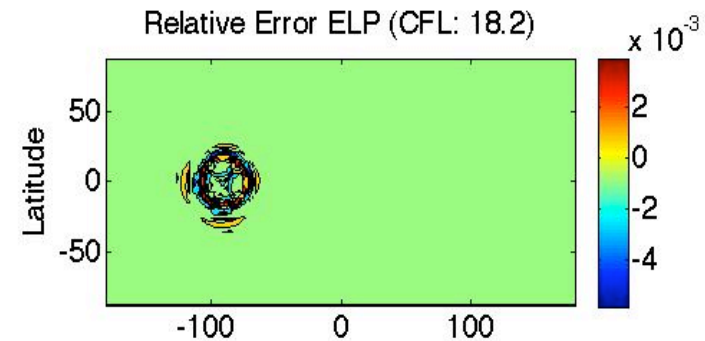
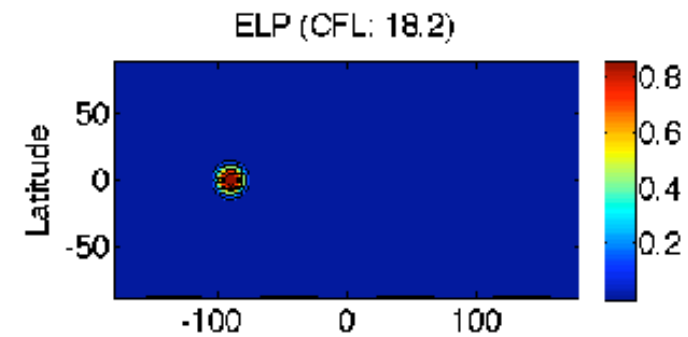
Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin

(Rick Archibald)

- Multiwavelet basis
 - Adaptive
 - Sparse
- Discontinuous Galerkin on cubed sphere
- Exact Linear Part (ELP) time integration
 - Allows large time steps at high accuracy
 - Multiwavelets maintain sparsity



Test case 1



Test case 1

Table 1. Convergence rates for Example 1 using RK4 and ELP time stepping for the multiwavelet DG method with order $k = 3$ and drop tolerance $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$ for the ELP with CFL= 4.8 and $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$ otherwise. The number of non-zero elements for each operator is give by N_z .

N	RK4 (CFL = 0.3)			ELP (CFL = 4.8)			ELP (CFL = 18.2)		
	L_2 error	Order	N_z	L_2 error	Order	N_z	L_2 error	Order	N_z
<i>cosine bell</i>									
4	1.98e-1	-	5.7e5	1.98e-1	-	5.9e5	1.96e-1	-	1.5e6
8	4.04e-2	2.30	2.4e6	4.18e-2	2.25	2.5e6	4.11e-2	2.26	8.2e6
16	7.53e-3	2.42	9.9e6	7.61e-3	2.46	1.0e7	7.71e-3	2.14	3.4e7
<i>Gaussian hill</i>									
4	2.0e-2	-	5.7e5	2.01e-2	-	5.9e5	2.02e-2	-	1.5e6
8	3.04e-3	2.72	2.4e6	3.06e-3	2.72	2.5e6	3.08e-3	2.72	8.2e6
16	3.6e-4	3.09	9.9e6	3.62e-4	3.08	1.0e7	3.63e-4	3.08	3.4e7



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Up to 60x time step

N	RK4 (CFL = 0.3)			ELP (CFL = 4.8)			ELP (CFL = 18.2)		
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4	2.0e-2	-	5.7e5	2.01e-2	-	5.9e5	2.02e-2	-	1.5e6
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16	3.6e-4	3.09	9.9e6	3.62e-4	3.08	1.0e7	3.63e-4	3.08	3.4e7

Identical L_2 error



Test case 1

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16	3.6e-4	3.09	9.9e6	3.62e-4	3.08	1.0e7	3.63e-4	3.08	3.4e7

3x change in sparsity



Multiwavelet DG

- Early results for nonlinear test cases are promising



Overcoming the time barrier

- Fully implicit time integration
- Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin
- Parareal



Parareal

- Algorithm published in 2001 by Jacques-Louis Lions, Yvon Maday, and Gabriel Turinici
- Variants successful for range of applications
 - Navier-Stokes
 - Structural dynamics
 - Reservoir simulation



Lions



Maday



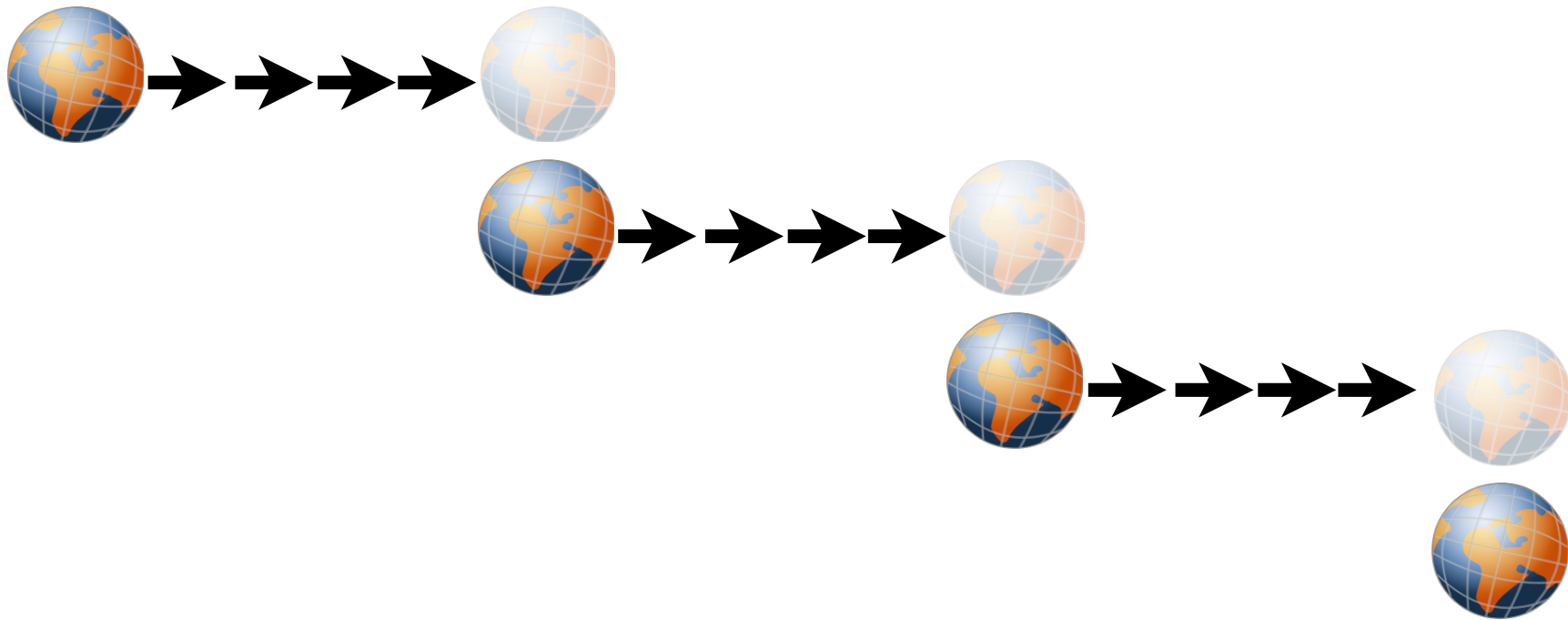
Parareal



Start with serial coarse time steps



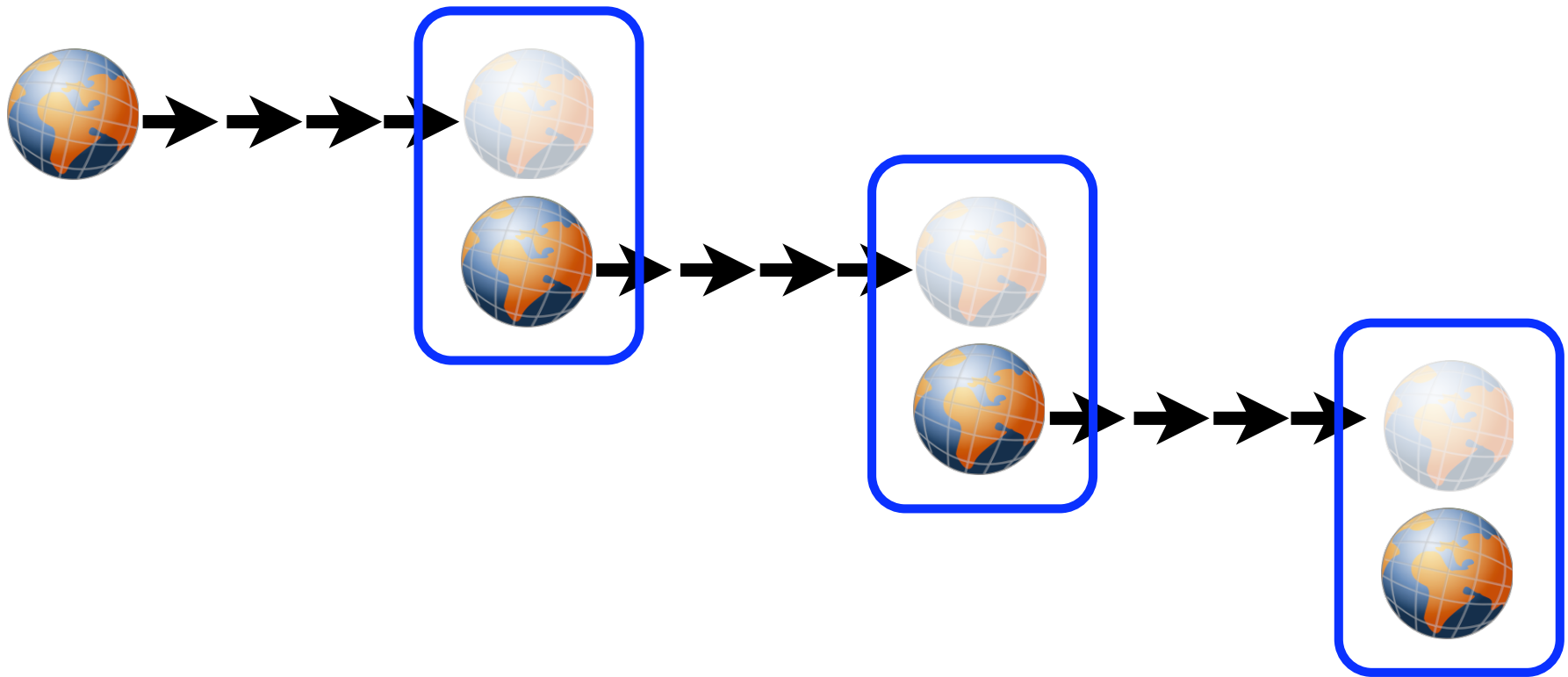
Parareal



Starting from coarse points,
do fine time steps in parallel



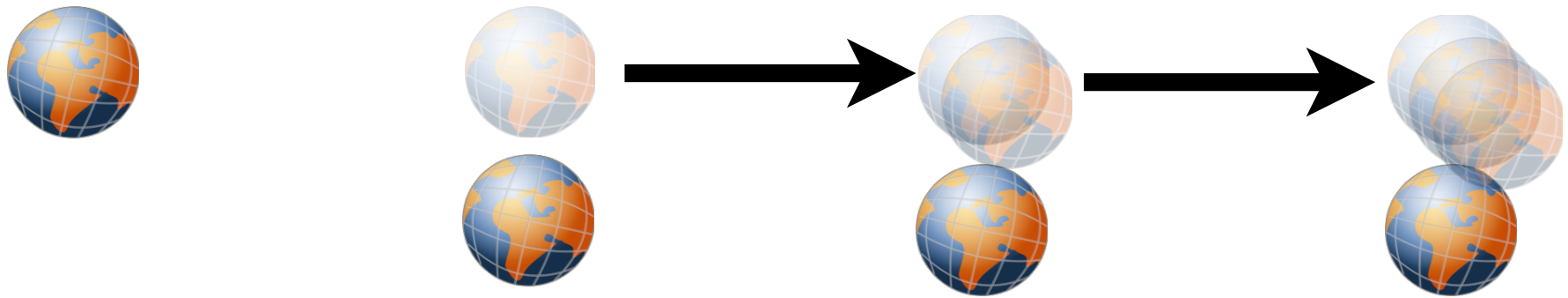
Parareal



Get fine-scale corrections to coarse states



Parareal



Propagate accumulated corrections
serially with coarse time step



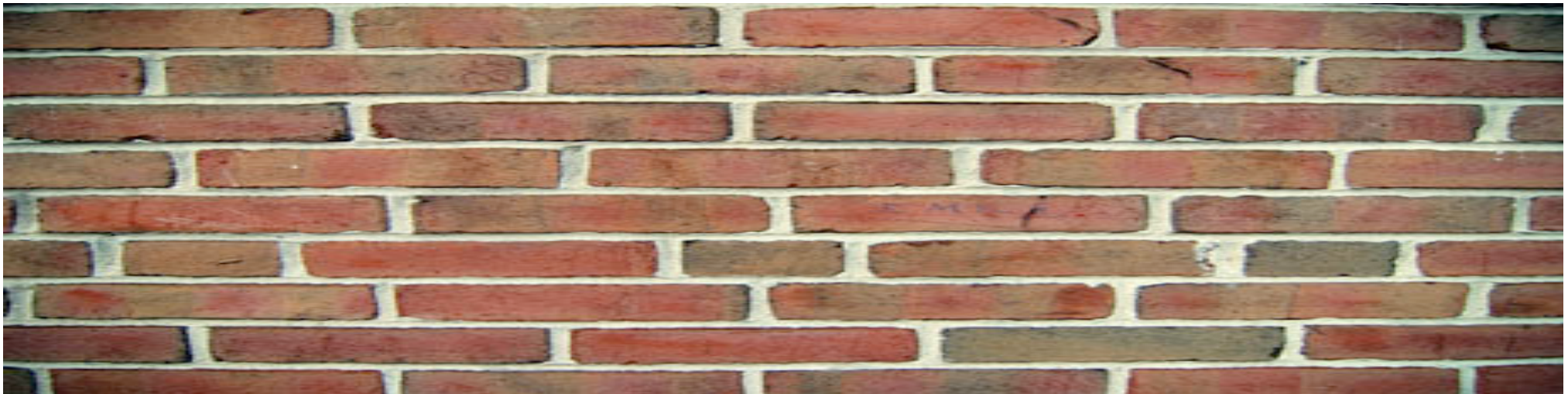
Parareal

- Iterate until corrections are negligible
- Published results by others: 2-3 iterations
- We have success with 1D Burgers
 - Relevant?
- Stable integration of advection-dominated problems will be a challenge



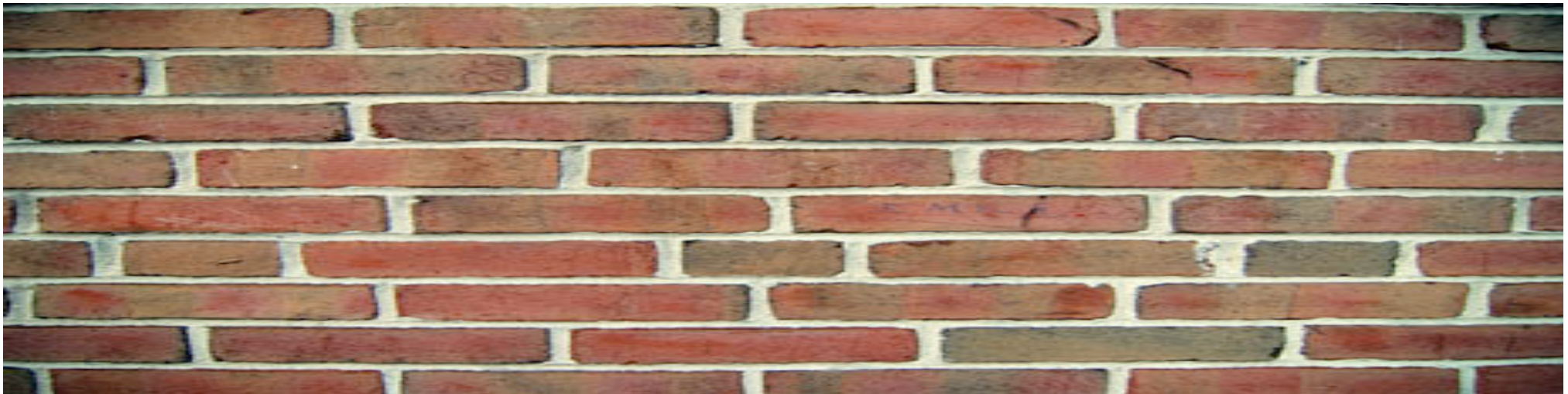
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Overcoming the time barrier

- Fully implicit time integration
 - Preconditioners
- Multiwavelet discontinuous Galerkin
 - Nonlinear problems
 - Parallel implementation
- Parareal
 - Stability for advection



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